Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2169.] PHILADELPHIA: WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1799. [VOLUME XVI.

The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

The U. States Loan-Office for Pennsylvania, is REMOVED to the Ridge road, two and an half miles from the city.
Aug. 26. §2w

THE Office of the Board of Commissioners, under the 6th article of the treaty of Amity &c. with Great Britain, is removed to a place (formerly called Taylor's) on the west side of the Germantown road, about 3 miles from the city.
auguſt 28 d6t

For *LIVERPOOL.*

The British letter-of-marque ship,

THE LONDON,

Samuel Roper, commander,

Burthen 300 tons, coppered to the bends and mounting 16 six-pounders. A great part of her cargo being ready to go on board, she is intended to sail as soon as possible——For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.
auguſt 15 §

THE Creditors of Baly, Hill, & Evans, Insolvent Debtors, in the county of Suſſex, are to meet the Assignee at the Court-House in said county, on the 25th of Dec. next, at 10 o'clock A. M. in order to make a dividend of said Insolvent's estate, that may come to hand by that day.

CH. CASE, assignee.
june 25

ADVERTISEMENT.

PURSUANT to a Decree of His Swedish Majesty's Court of Justice in the Duchy of Pomerania, Philip Frederick von Platen, formerly lieutenant in the Prussian army, being absent since the year 1777, or his eventual heir unknown, are hereby summoned to come in personally, or by attornies sufficiently informed, before the said court, in the space of a year, of at latest on the 21st day of May 1800, being the appointed term, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or to give faithful notice of their lives and dwelling places, to the court, or in default thereof, the said absent will be declared to be dead, and his eventual heirs will be excluded their rights, and thereupon the property hitherto administered will be adjudicated to the brothers of the said absent.

His Swedish Majesty's Court of Justice, at Greisswald.
Griefswald, 21st day of March, 1799.
July 30. eow 8w.

AT a special meeting of the Board of property in Lancaster, June 24, 1799.

Present,

Daniel Brodhead, Sec. Gen.
John Hall, Secretary,
Francis Johnston, Reg. Gen. } *of the Land office.*

The petition of Thomas Stewardson on behalf of himself and the other trustees for the estate of Samuel Caldwell, surviving partner of James Meese, bearing date Philadelphia, 5th Month 17th 1799, stated as follows, viz. That a certain John Collins had in consequence of fraudulent deeds poll, obtained patents for two certain tracts of land, one situate in the county of Northumberland, surveyed to Samuel Caldwell in pursuance of a warrant dated in 1774; and the other situate now in Luzerne county, surveyed to said Caldwell by a warrant also dated in 1774—and requested that patents might be granted, for the said tracts, to William Crammond, Edward Tilghman, John Ashley, and Thomas Stewardson, trustees of the estate of Samuel Caldwell, surviving partner of James Meese, as the said two tracts were part of the estate of Meese and Caldwell.

Whereupon the Board having considered the same, ordered that at least sixty days notice be given in one of the Philadelphia newspapers, and in the Lancaster Journal to the said Collins or his assigns, to appear before the Board on the first Monday in October next, to shew cause if any he or they have, why patents should not issue for the said two tracts to the said trustees agreeably to the prayer of the said petition.

A true copy
For JOHN HALL, Esq.
Sec'ry of Land Office.
N. LUFBOROUGH.
july 1. d6m

Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions for the County of Philadelphia.

WHEREAS it appears to the Justices of the Courts of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions for the county of Philadelphia, that the city of Philadelphia is at present afflicted by an infectious or contagious Fever, and that there is great probability the said fever will continue for some time—IT IS ORDERED, that the next term or session of the said courts, which respectively is to commence on Monday the sixteenth day of September next at the city of Philadelphia, be held at the School house or Academy at the Village of Frankford in the county of Philadelphia, of which all persons whom it may concern are to take Notice.

Given under our hands the 29th day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.
(Signed)

JOHN D. COXE
REYNOLD KEEN.

Washington, August 14, '99.

The Sale of lots published by the Commissioners, commenced yesterday, and we are assured from Authority, that they will be continued on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, in every week, till the sum of 180,000 Dollars shall be raised.

1aw3w

DONATION LANDS.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Claims for Donation Lands granted by the State of Pennsylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the Line belonging to the said State in the late war, will be received at the Office of Comptroller General of said State until the 1st September next inclusive, and that the subscribers authorized by law will sit as a Board at the said Office on every Monday from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unsatisfied Claims already filed, as well as those which may be filed on or before the said first day of September next.

JOHN DONNALDSON, Comt'r
SAMUEL BRYAN, Regt'r.
PETER BAYNTON, Treas'r.
Department of Accounts of Pennsylvania, May 15, '99. (16) d1w (m.w.sa.tf)

THIS is to give notice, That the Subscriber, of Elkton, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Cecil County, in Maryland, letters of Administration, on the personal estate of *SAMUEL HEWETT*, late of said County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber, at or before the first day of March next—They may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of August, 1799.

JOHN MILLER, *Ad'tr.*
aug. 17. d5w

NOTICE.

THE heirs of the Reverend JOHN WADE, formerly from Yorkshire in Grea Britain, late of the State of New-Jersey in the United States of America, are hereby requested to make application to the Subscriber, in Philadelphia, No. 131, Market Street, in order to receive the proceeds of the said estate.

EDWARD THOMSON,
Administrator to the Estate of the said John Wade.
August 7 d1m

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,

Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.
april 1 §

THE PARTNERSHIP

TRADING under the Firms of HARTSHORNE, LARGE & Co. and JESSE & ROBERT WALN, was dissolved 1 mo. 1st, 1798, and the partnership trading under the firm of HARTSHORNE & LARGE, was dissolved 15th of the 4th month last, all persons indebted to either of the above firms are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have demands to present their accounts.

7 mo. 13th d3m

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING been appointed administrator to the estate of the rev. JOHN WADE (deceased) late of New Jersey—

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the said estate, to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and those who have any demands against the same, to render their accounts without delay, properly attested

Edward Thompson,
no. 131, Market street
july 13 d2m

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE owners of Unseated lands in FAYETTE COUNTY (Penn.) are hereby notified, that unless the taxes due on said lands for the years 796, 1797 and 1798, are paid into the hands of General Ephraim Douglass, County Treasurer, on or before Thursday the 19th day of September next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs

Caleb Mounts,
James Allen.
John Fulton, } County Commis'rs

Union Town, Juue 5, '99. (14) d3m

District of Pennsylvania—To wit:

BE IT REMEMBERED,

THAT on the ninth day of August, in the twenty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America, JONATHAN WILLIAMS, of the said district hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as AUTHOR, in the words following, *to wit*:—

"THERMOMETRICAL NAVIGATION,
Being a series of experiments and observations, "tending to prove, that by ascertaining the relative heat of the sea water from time to time, the "passage of a ship though the Gulph streams, "and from deep water into soundings, may be "discovered in time to avoid danger, although "(owing to tempestuous weather) it may be im-"possible to heave the lead or observe the heavn-"ly bodies. Extracted from the American Philo-"sophical Transactions, vol. 2 & 3 With ad-"ditions and improvements.—

"God helps them that help themselves"

(L.S.) In conformity to the act of congress of the United States, intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned."

D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the district of Pennsylvania.
auguſt 20 1awim

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or conveyed on Thursday night last from off the premises, about 2½ miles from Philadelphia, on the Ridge road, a handsome dark bay HORSE in good condition, about 14 hands high, with black legs, black mane and bushy black tail, cut straight at the end; has several long scratches on his back, occasioned by playing in the fields. Whoever can give information of him so that the owner may have him again, shall receive the above reward by applying at

No. 46, South Fifth street.
Philadelphia, August 19 §

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.

Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, & Souchong, } TEAS.
Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.

They have also remaining on Hand
Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls,
And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.

Thomas & Joshua Fisher.
4th mo 26 §

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
300 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal } COSSAS HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.
april 11 §

TO BE SOLD BY
JESSE & ROBERT WALN.
Old Port Wine, in Pipes, Hhds. and quarter casks,
Also Landing at their Wharf
From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.
Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.
june 25 §

TO BE SOLD,
An Invoice of Woollens,
CONSISTING of Coarse and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue, and printed Cassimeres —Apply to

Owen & Jonathan Jones,
No. 151 Market-street.
april 29 §

Just arrived from Bremen,
AND FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
Platillas Royales,
Brittanias
Rouans,
Bielfield Linens, in small packages

fit for exportation, and entitled to Foreign drawback,

Also, on Hand,
Old Brandy, 4th proof,
Barcelona do
Russia Horse-hair, curled and uncurled,
Do. Deck Nail-rods,
American Steel, and a small quantity of Guatimala Indigo.

Isaac Hazlehurst & Son.
auguſt 15 d2w

Old French Brandy in large and small cases
100 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glass
20 chest pint & half-pint Tumblers, assorted
226 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice,
FOR SALE BY
Gurney & Smith.
may 1, 1799 §

JUST RECEIVED,
From the BOSTON Manufactory,
A QUANTITY OF
WINDOW GLASS,
Of different sizes.
FOR SALE BY,
ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.

N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.
july 8 d1f

ROBERT KID's
COPPER WAREHOUSE,
NO. 201, MARKET-STREET.
Late ALEXANDER BILSLAND & Co.
HAS JUST RECEIVED
31 Tons Patent Improved sheathing Copper & Nails, *viz.*
20, 22, 24, 26, & 28 oz. per foot,
1 & 1 1 8 inch Polished & unpolished Sheathing Nails,
80 boxes of Tin.
LIKEWISE ON HAND,
A Large assortment of Raised and Copper bottoms and sheets for Copper-Smiths,
Lead & Block Tin,
And a General assortment of Ironmongery for sale as above.
auguſt 15 w&f tf

FOR SALE.

A House and Lot, Stables, Shop, &c. suitable for a Store or Tavern, with a well of excellent water before the door; situated healthy and pleasant on the Banks of Toms' River; Dover Township, Monmouth County, New-Jersey, within seven miles of the Sea, the River and Bay affording plenty of fish, oysters and clams—also plenty of wild fowl in the winter season; and a safe retreat from Pestilential diseases.

Also for Sale, situated as above mentioned on the Banks of said River, several small improved places with valuable Fisheries, together with timber and wood lands, adjacent saw mills &c. Likewise Lots upon said River, on which Houses may be built easy and cheap, lumber &c. Being plenty in the neighbourhood; a new Furnace is erected near by, and from every appearance the place is likely to become good for trade, and almost every kind of business, the Navigation of the River being safe and easy, and the distance to the ocean not more than seven or eight miles, the seats for water works and manufactories equal if not exceed any in the United States; being situated so near navigation that there is little or no land carriage—any person inclining to purchase will please apply to the subscriber on the premises or to

GEORGE W. IMLAY
No. 60 Duck Street.

WILLIAM E. IMLAY.
auguſt 19 (26) d6t

An excellent Stand for Business FOR SALE,

And possession immediately given.

THAT valuable stand for business at the head of Chester, Kent county, Maryland consisting of a brick store-house, 20 feet by 60, two stories high, three rooms on a floor, well apportioned for business, two twenty feet rooms for the reception of grain, and a counting room, and three rooms for goods, with an excellnet cellar under the whole, compleatly garnered off for salt and pickling pork, with a log corn crib adjoining, 10 feet by 40—This stand is situated in the handsomest and most advantageous part of the town for business and the prospect of returning good crops of wheat in the country around the head of Chester still tend to make it more desirable to those inclining to purchase.

For terms, apply to messrs. *Levi Hollingsworth & Son*, Philadelphia, or the subscribers near the premises,

GEORGE V. M'CANN
W. THOMAS.

P S—If the above property is not sold in three months from this date, it will be rented.
July 9 d8w

FOR SALE,
A COUNTRY SEAT.

CONTAINING about Ten acres of Land, situated at the 5 mile stone, on the Ridge Road, being near the Falls of Schuylkill. The Dwelling-House has lately received a thorough repair, and consists of a Dining Room, nearly 30 feet long, a Breakfast Parlour, a Housekeeper's Room and a Kitchen, with 5 Bed rooms, and Garret's over the whole. Adjoining the house is a good Garden, Ice-House, Spring-House, Eight stall Stables, and Coach-House, with a large Orchard. Apply to the Printer
auguſt 23 d1m

TO BE SOLD
AT PUBLIC SALE,
On Seventh day, 31st August, and Fourth day, 4th September,

A NUMBER of elegant Building Lots, situate partly on the Philadelphia and Trenton road, and partly on the Bristol and Newtown road, in Attleborough town, or Four-lane-end, in Middletown township, Bucks county; for which will be taken in payment, either groceries, dry-goods, or ironmongery, at the lowest cash prices, as may best suit the purchaser.
August 29. 3t.

FOR SALE,

A variety of Lots, many of them very advantageously situated north of the city of Philadelphia, in different parts of the Land known as the Estate of the late William Martin, Esq—many of the lots afford valuable sites for Country seats, not excelled by any within the same distance of the City, other Lots are well adapted for Garden Grounds, Pasture &c. a third description is well calculated for buildings fronting upon Frankford road, Second, Third, and Fourth streets continued to the German Town Road and also on Cross Roads designed to be laid out from Fourth Street to Turners Lane, to which the property extends—For further particulars, application to be made to

NICHOLAS HOLYDAY.
on the Premises westward of Fourth Street.
8 july dtf.

TO BE LET,
Possession to be given on the 26th August,
A convenient Three Story Brick House,

SITUATE in Spruce between Second and Third Street; apply at No. 110 South Second Street.
july 18 dt

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States bearing date 1st January 1793, in the name of Joseph Thornburgh, No. 5138, for the renewal of which application hath been made at said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice thereof.

ROBERT DENISON, Junr.
Philadelphia, june 11. d3m

MAIL COACHEES

Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,

LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.

Returning.

Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.

Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.

Returning.

Leave New-York every day (Sunday exceptcepted) at one o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.

Seats in the Mail Coachees to be taken in New-York,
At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street

In Philadelphia.
At John Dunwoody's, Market-street, Spread Eagle, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.

In Baltimore.
At Evans' Tavern.

Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.

The Proprietors are not responsible for Baggage.

LEVI PEASE,
Agent for the Public Line, from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co.
Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New-York.

General Post-Office, May 1. 9

Wants a place as a Coachman,

OR as an Attendant to a travelling gentleman, a steady capable man, who can produce satisfactory recommendations. Enquire at Mr. Richard Hunt's, No. 28, south Fourth street.
auguſt 14 §

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 3.

Mr. GARRIGUES, President of the board of Health, has recovered from his late indisposition.

On Saturday last the ship ORIENTAL, built for Mr. Peter Blight, of this city, was launched from the Ship Yard of Mr. Pister, at Kensington. The ORIENTAL is one of the largest merchantmen ever built in the United States, measuring 135 feet keel, straight rabbit, and 38 feet beam; is about 1200 tons burthen, and will mount 32 guns, but would very conveniently carry 44.

NEW-YORK, September 2.

FEVER.—During the 48 hours ending last night at 8, 9 new cases, and 5 deaths, were reported at the Health office.

We find by an article from Strasburg, of the 29th June, that "Letters from Vienna and Ratisbon state, that the coalition have acknowledged Louis XVIII. as King of France, and have entered into a formal engagement to establish him on the throne of his ancestors."

PETERSBURG, August 27.

FIRE!!!

On Saturday morning last, about half after one o'clock, a fire broke out in Robert Bolling's tobacco warehouse at the upper end of Old street, which, by the time the citizens had assembled at the place, was too much enveloped in flames to admit of extinction—Their attention, therefore, was immediately turned towards saving the tobacco, and we are happy to learn, that out of about twelve hundred hogsheads the *publick* loss is not more than two hundred and eighty. The supposition is, that some base mortal designedly set fire to this house.

The conduct of the black people upon this occasion, deserves the highest praise. As if prompted by the influence of self interest, they were seen to strain every nerve *for the sake of their masters.* Quere. Will not a subscription be raised to reward and encourage such of these men as particularly distinguished themselves!

Gazette Marine List.

Boston, August 25.

Arrived, after exercising quarantine, brig Quantibacock, Emes, 11 days from the Havannah; sch. Harriot, Wescot, 30 days from St. Vincents; sch. Sally, Ripley, from Martinico; sch. John, Farnham, 20 days from Antigua; brig Tothill, Lovell, 27 days from St. Croix; schr. Orange, Clark, from Tobago.—The Friendship, Crocker, of Boston, was at St. Vincents—Captain Boyington, of Wiscasset, was at Antigua

August, 26.—Arrived ship Minerva, Nathaniel Goodwin, 65 days from St. Petersburg, July 11, Sheatland bearing S. S. W. 8 leagues spoke ship Reliance, Webster, of Boston, bound to St. Petersburg. July 23, lat. 52, 38, long 30, spoke schr. Minerva, Daniel Pepper, 20, days from Boston, for Hamburg. August 6, on the Grand Bank, sent the boat on board the schr. Favourite, Edward Southwick, of Duxbury—had 600 quintals of fish.——Capt. Goodwin informs, that the French privateers have been very thick on the coast of Norway, where they make their rendezvous—but as the Baltic traders sail under convoy, very few are now taken.

Same day. Ship Independence, Parker, from Havannah, via. Hospital Island.

August 26—Arrived ship Mary, Swan, 64 days from St. Petersburg. Spoke nothing.

Same day. Brig William and Thomas, Nutter, from Antigua, 28 days, via. Wiscasset.—Spoke nothing but what has arrived. No news.

Aug. 27.—Arrived, ship Winthrop & Mary, Jackson, 165 days from Calcutta. Left there ship Industry, Bodwell, of Portsmouth; ship Martha, Moore, of Boston; the only Americans in port.—No Americans were at Bengal.—In lat 39, 54, long. 68, 9. spoke the Danish ship Altona, Capt. E. Hanson, 9 days from New York, for Hamburg Aug. 11, spoke brig Hitty, Nathan Lord, 22 days from Portsmouth, for Trinidad—lumber and fish.

Same day. Brig Atlas, Kimball, 15 days from St. Bartholomews.

Same day. Sloop President Packet, Davis, 13 days from St. Thomas; ship William, Hunter, 6 days from St. John's.

Same day. Brig Helen, Haradon, 47 days from Liverpool. Left there, the Packet, Trott, from Boston; sch. ——, of Scituate, Jenkins, for Boston; sch. Active, of Penobscot. Atkins, fordo.; ship Thomas, of Portland, Williston, for Charleston; Perseverance. Oglebie, for N. York—Perseverance, Moore, for do.; Charleston, Coffin, for do.; Sally, Holbrook, for Baltimore; Clothier, Gardner, of Philad. for do.; Swanwick, Kirbridge, for Philad.—ship Suffolk, Whipole, of New-York, and ship Wiscasset, of Wiscasset, lately arrived; Washington, of New-York, for City Point; ship Hercules, Dawson, for do; Nancy, Town, for do.—The Magnet, Stutson, for Baltimore, and ship Palace, Bowdon, for N. York, sailed a few days before the Hel n.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 4.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 24.

Six per Cent.	15/6 to 8d	
Deferred 6 per Cent.	14/4	
Three per Cent.	9/3	
BANK United States,	16	Advance.
——— North America,	45 to 47	
——— Pennsylvania,	14	
Insurance comp. N. A. shares	17½	
——— Pennsylvania, shares,	27½	

8 per Cent Stock—funded—2 to 2½ per cent. adv.
Do. Scrip with the six Instalments 1 do. do.
Do. the 5th and 6th Instalments 2 do par.
East-India Company of N. A. par.
Land Warrants, 30 dolls. per 100 acres.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London,	51 at 30 days
	50 at 60 à 90 days
Amsterdam,	35 37 à-100 per florin
Hamburgh	30 23 à-100 per Mark Banco.

APPROACHING ELECTION.

NUMBER VII.

To the Electors of Pennsylvania.

HAVING in my last paper, finished my reply to the answers given by the election committee, to the charges which they had enumerated against Mr. M'Kean, I shall now make some comments upon the other parts of the address; afterwards I shall exhibit to public view some facts which they have not thought proper to notice, and conclude with an endeavour to refute the abominable calumnies wherewith Mr. Ross's character has been so basely assailed.

The committee, say that "Whenever any imputations shall be made against their candidate, all they ask of their fellow-citizens is, that they will reflect first on the character of Thomas M'Kean, such as it has been long known, and then on the *character of the informers* (whoever they may be) such as they appear from *their situation in the community*; their official *dependence, connexions and pursuits*; or from their *party prejudices and attachments.*"

Methinks Mr. Dallas did not discover his usual craft in challenging an investigation of this kind. It was surely an unfortunate topic for him and his colleagues to have handled. Since, however, they have thrown the glove of defiance, it shall certainly be taken up, and since comparative character is to be the test of the propriety of electing Mr. M'Kean, we will examine the pretensions of his redoubtable champions.

First, then, of Mr. Dallas. What are his claims to pre-eminent character? What is his *situation in the community*; his *official dependence, connexions and pursuits*, and his party *prejudices and attachments*.

A foreigner by birth and education, he did not arrive in our country till the struggle, which gave birth to our independence, had entirely subsided. He came hither unknown and unbefriended, and he lived for a considerable time in a state of the most penurious insignificance. He maintained no other character than that of a mere compiler of law reports, until he was suddenly and unexpectedly elevated to the station he now holds. Raised from obscurity by this appointment, he naturally turned his thoughts towards the means of acquiring further importance.—Perceiving that the prejudices entertained against Great Britain, his native country, would effectually prevent his advancement, unless he secured the favor of her more inveterate foes by avowing an open and determined hostility to her principles and conduct, he early in the war, which now rages between England and France, became the active partizan of the latter; and made himself conspicuous at the civic fetes held to celebrate her abominations and to sing hosannahs to her crimes; and was the most vociferous haranguer to all the State house mobs by whom her cause was espoused. Upon the arrival of the detestable incendiary Genet, he formed an intimate connection with him, and under the auspices of these foreign satellites, was the first affiliating jacobin club established in Philadelphia. *Not long after this period* Mr. Dallas made a total alteration in his manner of living, and he adopted a style sumptuous and magnificent. Whence the change proceeded I pretend not to determine. If we may judge from the profits of other lawyers, his professional emoluments certainly could not produce it; and as he believes that "pecuniary speculation tends to undermine the morals of the people" he would not have resorted to this mode of acquiring wealth. St. Just did indeed make report to the National Convention of France soon after the mission of Genet; by which it appeared that the French government had expended in one year, nearly a million in *foreign secret service money*; but there are no *proofs* that any part of this sum ever came to America, and I therefore suppose that our secretary has either discovered the philosopher's stone, or has been gifted with Midas's talent of transmuting all he touches into gold. As to *his official dependence* his term of office expires with that of the present governor, and he well knows that if Mr. Ross is elected, he will no longer enjoy it; as to his party attachments it is notorious with what zeal, steadiness, and inveterate obstinacy, he has opposed the whole system of our administration; and as to his connexions, he has none in America, nor any that I have heard of elsewhere.

Mr. Coxe has the advantage of Mr. Dallas in one respect only: in having the honor to be a native American. To the revolution he was an active and inveterate foe. He guided a party of British troops, to the attack and plunder of the house of Mr. Rees Meredith, father to the present treasurer of the United States; and triumphantly entered Philadelphia crowned as a victor, at the head of an enemy, yet reeking with the blood of his countrymen. For this was he proscribed in a proclamation issued by the executive of this State, as a traitor, and probably escaped sharing the fate of Roberts and Carlisle, only from compassion to his youth and the worth of some of his relations. When the present government began its operations, he was appointed by General Hamilton to one of the subordinate offices of the treasury department, and was afterwards created commissioner of the revenue. This appointment was then a subject of loud, and perhaps not of unjust censure from those with whom he is *now* associated, and who *now* so zealously support him. The malignity of his nature, however, could not long be concealed, and while warming in the bosom of friendship, he viperously turned upon the benefactor, by whose patronage he had alone been supported. About two years since his malversations in office produced his dismissal, and he has since been as fawning an adulator of France, as he was before the servile minion of Britain. From the federal government, he cannot therefore hope for promotion, and it is only by the election of the jacobin candidate, that he can expect to be elevated under the administration of the State. Thus much for his *character*, his *official dependence* and his *party attachments*.

Dr. Leib was attached to the old constitutional faction, until a family feud with a certain justice, (Coats) at that time one of its leaders in his district, converted him into a republican or federalist. He continued to act with all the violence of his temper, as a member of his party until his intimacy with Bache, the late Editor of the Aurora, contaminated and changed his politics. With Mr. Coats, whom he formerly represented as marked by every vice which designates the worthless magistrate, he has since contracted an intimate political friendship, and they now appear as the united leaders of their faction in the northern liberties. By constantly cringing to the follies and inflaming the passions of the mob, he has procured himself to be elected a member of Congress, although it is well known, that he had suffered an action to remain for many years against him, upon the docquet of one of our courts, for an infamous breach of trust, *to say no more*, committed upon *helpless female orphans*.

This action was instituted against him by the family to which Mr. Penrose, another of the committee belongs. Of this man so little is known that little can be said. He never was heard of, beyond the precincts of Southwark until at the last election he was chosen a member of Assembly. During the late session, even amidst the darkness caused by the ignorance of his party in that body, the lights which his talents afforded him, could scarcely render him visible. What pretensions his *character* gives him to the honour of dictating to the people of Pennsylvania, their choice of a governor, I confess I cannot discover, and as to his *party prejudices, connexions and attachments*, it is notorious that they are all violently hostile to our government and the whole system it has adopted.

Mr. Miles is doubtless the best man upon the committee, and although his apostacy from the federal cause discovers no more consistency and firmness, than his stopping forth in behalf of his dear *connexion* discovers of delicacy, yet candour compels me to declare my belief, that if his understanding was as sound, as his intentions are pure, his name would not have honored two such scandalous compounds of falsehood, absurdity and sedition as the addresses to which he has affixed his signature. He and gen. Muhlenberg are the only two of the committee who were known as supporters of our independence. Pity and contempt forbid my enlarging on the merits of the latter; for always an "*official dependent*" his mortification at being in fact compelled to advocate the election of another to a post which he was himself ardently desirous to obtain, which a great number of the jacobins were solicitous to grant him, and of the prospect of which he was deprived only by the obstinate ambition of Mr. M'Kean, must have been sufficiently galling.

This plain recital of notorious facts, was only brought forth by the insolent challenge of the Committee. They proposed the investigation of the character of their opponents as a test of the propriety of electing their candidate, and it was surely as fair in a friend of Mr. Ross to examine their own pretensions, as the criterion of the policy of electing him.

The address concludes with asserting, that "a numerous standing army is ordained while the militia receives few marks of regard, and that the very name of republican has become a medium of reproach, and a signal of persecution."

The first question that presents itself upon reading this singular mixture of falsehood and folly is, how Mr. M'Kean, as Governor of Pennsylvania, is to controul or direct the operations of the Government of the United States? How is he to prevent or curtail the establishment of a standing army? How is he to produce in the federal administration a greater degree of regard for the militia? Is he to prescribe what measures the nation at large is to adopt? Or is it intended that he shall erect the standard of opposition whenever he disapproves of the plans of our cabinet? This is the aim of the faction: The states, by obstructing the operations, are to weaken and finally destroy the existence of the Federal Government.

If a standing army is ordained, whence did the evil arise? From the system of open and unequivocal warfare carried on by France against us? from a view of her treacherous conduct towards other nations; from the menaces she made of carrying into effect the same designs here; of holding up our very habitations as objects of sale, and our national existence as a subject of barter, from the plans she actually formed to invade our territory by an army of ferocious black savages inured to every species of cruelty and outrage; and from the apprehension that among ourselves would be found traitors ready to aid her in all her projects of desolation and ruin, an apprehension confirmed by a discovery of Mr. M'Kean's own criminal correspondence with her rulers.

What disregard has been shewn to the militia? It has been suffered to remain precisely on the same footing on which it had always existed; and both the insurrections created and carried on by the adherents of Mr. M'Kean, have been suppressed principally by its exertions. Were our citizens to be torn from their private pursuits, and the enjoyments of their domestic comforts, in order to be subjected to the hardships of a camp, while the *Republican Candidate* and all his party declared that no danger existed? and in what other manner could a display of confidence in their dispositions have been made?

The name of republican may have become a term of reproach, though it has never been a signal for persecution since it has been exclusively assumed by the committee and their associates, and I "am solemnly affected by the prospect that presents itself" of serious injury being done to the principle and existence of republicanism, by the practices of those hostile to our government. It may indeed have become a medium of reproach from the disgraceful conduct of those who so ostentatiously distinguish themselves by the appellation; and if the people find that with all the blessings secured to them by our inestimable constitution, they are still to be subjected to the violent concussions of faction, wearied with struggling, they will finally be content to see tranquillity even under the strong arm of despotism. If they are to be thus constantly terrified by groundless alarms, ridiculous in the eyes even of those who create them, and "*if not the pressure of present grievances*, but the ills that are supposed to threaten," are now considered as a sufficient reason for overturning a wise and virtuous administration, they will not hereafter be alarmed by the near approach of real danger; for the same views of ambition and personal aggrandisement which now actuate Mr. M'Kean and the committee, will then be ascribed to those who from motives truly patriotic, oppose the schemes of corrupt and tyrannical rulers. If we take a survey of the *immediate* causes which have produced the downfall of republics (except those overturned by foreign force) we shall uniformly find them to have been, the internal convulsions of party. So it was with ancient Rome, and many of the modern republics of Italy: such was the case with England in the last century; such I venture to predict will be the issue of the present contest in France; and such I often fearfully dread, will be the fate of our yet blest'd and happy country.

MILO.

MR. FENNO,

I little expected, when I handed you a few remarks under the signature of *Civis*, upon a very indecent publication, signed SAMUEL F. BRADFORD, that I should have drawn forth the grossest *insult* and the most atrocious *threats*, against two much respected members of the society of Friends; yet such is the fact which draws me reluctant forward again to expose impudence unparalleled, and to abash falsehood the most unprincipled.

The whole town has been given to understand that Mr. Bradford well knows the author of Civis—that he is either one or other of two gentlemen, whose names are unreservedly mentioned by him, and against whom he has openly denounced vengeance. He has already *silenced him* once, he says, and will do it again. The reader will perhaps think this a tolerable stretch of assurance for a modest young man—but even this is not all: In order to reduce the two objects of his suspicion to one, he goes to one of the abovementioned gentlemen, and accuses him to his teeth of writing my wrath-exciting little piece. On being answered by this respectable man in the negative, he proceeds to run out against the publication he had just accused this gentleman of writing, as scurrilous and abusive—thereby audaciously imputing to him a gross offence. My blood boils when I think on this outrageous insolence; and I am impelled to tell Mr. Bradford, in plain terms, that such conduct merited an immediate and exemplary chastisement; from which the principles of the insulted party, perhaps, alone protected him. Of what interest is it to you, Sir, whether I live between Walnut and Chesnut, or between Walnut and Spruce streets? Or whether I live between neither? All these questions are not at all *ad rem*. I accused you of abusing and alarming the town by your false statement of deaths; and, (after being detected and exposed) of insulting and traducing a respectable body of men, merely because they were the instruments of undeceiving their fellow-citizens.

I should not have troubled your readers, Mr. Fenno, with these remarks, had Mr. Bradford, as there was reason to expect, apologized to the public for the gross deception practised upon them, and his wanton abuse of their officers. Instead of that apology, he has added to his offence, by conduct so novel and extraordinary, as imperiously to demand, in a particular manner from *me*, this public reprehension, which I cannot better conclude than by admonishing Mr. Bradford to curb, in future, his excessive conceit, from leading him to acts of so gross indecorum, as those of which he has given me occasion to complain.

CIVIS.

Capt. Wm. Vickary, we understand, will command the ship Oriental, launched from Mr. Pistar's Ship-yard, on Saturday last.

Extract of a letter from Virginia, dated August 19, 1799.

"Mr. Monroe, who was Minister from these states to France, and who *wrote a Book*, will be the next Governor of Virginia; and Mr. Wilson Carey Nicholas, the brother of Mr. John Nicholas, will succeed Mr. Tazewell as senator: if those appointments (as I anticipate) should take place, you will then be able to form an accurate opinion of the political temper of this state, so far as it can be collected from the Representatives of the People: the opposition in our Legislature to the antifederal party will be feeble indeed! this party will receive no check to their projects; and unless some guardian Angel should miraculously protect this country from their infatuated schemes, it is not in human augury to say, what misery may await it. I Judge of the future by the past, and, when we recollect the doings of the last assembly, what have we not to dread from the next Session?

Will Judge M'Kean be your next Governor? If so, you will carry the palm from this Commonwealth. This Judge of a virtuous republic (if we may credit the publications of Porcupine) has no longer left the name of Jeffries pre-eminent in the page of infamy, not suffered him to remain a by-word among the nations, who speak our language, and know our history."

From the New-York, Gazette,

The letters* published from Col. Barbaczy to the Archduke Charles, on the murder of Bonnier and Roberjot, the two late Plenipotentiaries from the French Directory, at the Congress of Rastadt, affords another proof of the cruel villainy of the Paris Despots. The testimony they contain will be disputed only by our Jacobins, who resist the clearest evidence, and vindicate every measure of their favorite government, however base and attrocious. The desire of an Austrian escort by Bonnier and Roberjot—the absolute refusal of it by Jean de Bry—his ridiculous pretext "that the Ambassadors of Liberty were not made to be protected by the soldiers of despotism"—his precaution to dress himself in so many clothes of extraordinary thickness to prevent the sabres from penetrating—his escape unhurt—and the evidence of all the attendants to the truth of these facts, shew, to a demonstration, that this attack was a preconcerted plan between him, the Secretary Rosenstiel, and the Directory, to get rid of his two unfortunate companions—But the most decisive proof is, the note found upon one of the assassins first seized, in which Rosenstiel names the time, place, and circumstances for the massacre, points out the victims, indicates who is to be spared, and where himself and the papers of the legation were to be found—add to this the declaration of the ten ruffians last taken by Barbaczy's Huzzars, that they had been sent off within 8 days from Strasburg, but did not receive their final instructions till the evening of the 28th April—the exact date of Rosenstiel's note—all these circumstances taken together, must convince every mind not steeled by prejudice, that the Directory, fearful of being impeached at the bar of the councils by Bonnier and Roberjot, for the most criminal obstinacy, and a determination to prolong the war at all hazards, although they knew the country pained for Peace, were resolved to get rid of both the Ministers, as well as the papers before the object in view could be carried into effect.

Let it not be said, that such a measure is improbable.—Past experience shews them capable of any thing—The fabrication of documents to justify the violent infringement of their Constitution, in the banishment of Barthelemy and those members of the Councils who were obnoxious to the Directory, is sufficient to prove they would not stick at any crime to prevent the public detection of their own enormities.

[* The letters abovementioned will be published in to-morrow's Gazette.]

We are informed by a respectable gentleman, that Mr. *Nicholas Schweighauser*, merchant, of this city, was taken ill at Philadelphia, and died at Elizabeth-town, on his way to this city. *Com. Adv.*

NEWPORT, (R. I.) *August 27.*

Capt. Topham, of the schr. Cuziah, arrived here yesterday in 15 days from Cape Francois, Capt. Topham learnt the day before he sailed, that a conspiracy had been discovered at the Cape, the object of which was to sacrifice the party of gen. Toussaint, and to favor the designs of Rigaud. Fifty of the conspirators had been shot—Cape Nichola Mole and Jacquemel had been taken by Rigaud with the loss of a considerable number of men on both sides; in consequence of which, Toussaint was obliged to send to the Cape for a reinforcement of three thousand men.

By this arrival we have received a piece of intelligence, which we communicate to the public with no small degree of distrust: A gentleman who came in the above schr. conversed at the Cape with two captains of vessels from Bourdeaux which they left about the 10th of July, who informs that Louis XVIII. was restored to the throne, and that the white flag was flying in France, and that they left Bordeaux under the white flag, which they changed for the tri-colored flag before their arrival at the Cape.

The public may be afforded, that this conversation took place at the Cape—further we cannot vouch for the authenticity of the intelligence.

There were 40 or 50 American vessels at the Cape who wished to go to leeward; but were prevented by the privateers of Rigaud, which were very numerous, he having threatned to capture all vessels from the Cape, and to give no quarter.—The people at the Cape were very friendly to the Americans, and provisions of all sorts low.

By an arrival at Newport, (R. I.) from Cape Francois, it is mentioned that flour met dull sale at 7 dollars per barrel; pork 12; beef 6; herring 3 to 4; dry fish 3; salmon 8; butter 20 sous per pound, &c. Colonial Produce—Sugar 10 dollars (on the rise);—Coffee 35 sous per pound. About 30 American vessels had not broke bulk on 12th of August. Among the vessels left there belonging to this port, were the ship Kingston, capt. Hodge, and schr. Hetty, capt. Budden.

On the 17th ult. at the house of Doct. Charles Moore, of Montgomery, died his twin-brother, THOMAS MOORE, late of Philadelphia, of a dropsy, which he bore for some months with examplary patience, resignation and fortitude. As a man of strict morals and unblemished integrity, he was well known to those acquainted with him, and as such his loss is justly regretted by them. His remains, attended by many relations and a large number of respectable inhabitants, were epofited in the burial ground of Friends, at North Wales.

Attempts to commit Robberies have lately been discovered in this city.

(From Jamaica papers to the 30th ult.)

SAILED.

Ship Thomas & Sarah, Creeps, Philadelphia,
Brig Betsey, Chatfield, Baltimore,
Sch'r. Ocean, Baldwin, Boston,
Sloop Phœnix, Ingraham, Charleston,

A number of the negroes lately imported, we are desired to state, have died suddenly, from causes not discovered till after death, when vast quantities of worms issued from the mouth, nose, &c.

"Among the purchasers, was one who had bought three in a meagre state, at a low price, who, without any application to the faculty, gave them a quantity of prepared Cowhage, which effectually cleared them of their disorders, great clusters of worms being brought away by each dose."

A French frigate has arrived at Santo Domingo, from France with the Commissary on board, that had been sent to France by Toussaint, he brings out a complete approval by the Directory of all Toussaint's conduct.

REPORT

For the last 24 hours, ending this day at twelve o'clock.

INTERRED.

In the city burying grounds -	2
Hospital ground - -	10
Total	12

Three of whom were children.

ADMITTED—SIX.

DISCHARGED—NONE.

Remaining in the Hospital 57

Twenty-one of whom are Convalescents.

By order of the Board of Health.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Health Officer.

NEW-YORK, September 3.

EIGHT new Cases and FIVE Deaths, of the prevailing fever in this city, have been reported at the Health-office, during the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock last evening.

AN ORDINANCE,

Authorising the Mayor to borrow Money, in anticipation of the Taxes of the present year.

WHEREAS, great numbers of the inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia have at present removed into the country, by reason whereof the taxes cannot be collected in due time; and it is necessary that money should be immediately procured for the purposes of lighting, cleansing and watching the city.

Be it therefore ordained and enacted by the citizens of Philadelphia in select and common councils assembled—That the Mayor of the city be, and he is hereby authorised and empowered to borrow, from either of the banks in the said city, any sum or sums of money not exceeding FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, which is hereby appropriated for the purposes of lighting, cleansing and watching the city; for the hiring patroles and effecting such other measures as the mayor shall deem necessary for the good government of the city.

And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid—That the taxes assessed upon the city for the present year, 1799, be, and the same hereby are specifically pledged for the repayment of the sum or sums so as aforesaid borrowed.

Enacted into an ordinance at Philadelphia on the third day of September in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

(L.S.C.)

KEARNY WHARTON,
President of the common council.
HENRY PRATT,
President of the select council.

Oellers's Hotel in Germantown.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has opened his Hotel in Germantown, just above the Market House; he has provided the best of liquors of all kinds, he will prepare dinners at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms; refreshments of every kind to be had at all times, as well as soups every day from 12 to 3 o'clock.

His ordinary will be as usual at half past three o'clock.

A COACHEE, will start from the said Hotel in the morning at 6, for Germantown, and return from thence at 9. In the afternoon at 3, and return at 5 o'clock, where good accommodations will be provided for passengers.

N. B. The Hotel in the city of Philadelphia, will remain open as usual.

JAMES OELLERS.

august 26 d1w

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*